Steven Alan Magritz C/o Notary P.O. Box 342443 Milwaukee, Wis. 53234 August 22, 2011

7007 3020 0000 4153 9023

To:

Adam Y. Gerol, d/b/a District Attorney 1201 South Spring Street P.O. Box 994 Port Washington, WI 53074 7007 3020 0000 4153 9023

Dear Adam Y. Gerol,

I have just been given your letter dated August 9, 2011, a copy of which is attached, in which you responded to my **REPORT OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY VICTIM/WITNESS** regarding *Criminal Activity on the part of Dennis E. Kenealy, corporation counsel of Ozaukee County, Wisconsin.* 

Thank you for your admission that crimes have been committed and that you see that crimes have been committed, although you opine that the statute of limitations prevents you from prosecuting the crimes.

Pursuant to your oath of office to support both the federal and state Constitutions, and the *fact* that you are a *fiduciary* trustee of the Public Trust created by said Constitutions, you are requested, as one being a fiduciary, to respond, point by point, to the following:

- 1. Are you sure you are not in dereliction of your duty?
- 2. Since crimes were committed, which you admit, and my property was taken without subject matter jurisdiction as required by statute as well as the facts, are not the crimes ongoing and therefore still prosecutable?
- 3. Since crimes were committed by taking documents out of the public record, *and the public record has not been corrected*, are not the crimes ongoing and therefore still prosecutable?
- 4. Isn't this an ongoing crime if the fruits of the criminal acts are still in the possession of those who stole the property and who refuse to return the stolen property? How do the perpetrators of crime obtain title to stolen property?

- 5. If a burglar is caught ten (10) years after the fact with the possession of a stolen television, would you allow the burglar to keep the stolen property rather than seeing to it that the property is restored to the rightful owner?
- 6. You wrote that: "First, the *general* limit for prosecutions ...". When does the ability to prosecute go *outside the general* limit when they are public officers, like in this case?
- 7. Are you telling me that the *concealment by public officers* of crimes committed by themselves or other public officers, *which concealment continues to this day*, does not invoke the tolling of a statute of limitations?
- 8. Are you telling me that public officers, who are still in public office, can succeed in advising other public officers to violate clearly established law, the results of which are ongoing, cannot be prosecuted?
- 9. Are you telling me that public officers, who are still in public office, can remove and conceal files from the court and thereby obtain a **default** judgment; can remove Claims against the County from the office of the County Clerk and conceal those claims from the Board of Supervisors; that those individuals cannot be prosecuted even though the public record has not been corrected and the crimes are ongoing?
- 10. Can you show me the statute that allows public officers to get away with criminal acts because of failure or refusal to prosecute criminal acts by other public officers with a duty to prosecute, thus allowing criminals in government who are still in public office to get off "scot free" merely by waiting for a statute of limitations to run out?
- 11. Are you telling me that State of Wisconsin has a public policy of protecting criminal conduct by public officers while in office, which has happened in this case, or is it against public policy in State of Wisconsin as in other States where it has been statutized, viz.:
  - (C)(1) "If the period of limitation provided in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be commenced for the following offenses during the following specified periods of time:(a) For an offense involving misconduct in office by a public servant, at any time while the accused remains a public servant, or within two years thereafter;"
- 12. Is there a "statute of limitations" on the prosecution for violation of Constitutional prohibitions by public officers? If you opine that there is, explain how that can be.
- 13. Knowing that these crimes were committed, there must be a methodology for me to retrieve the property that was stolen from me. You, Adam Y. Gerol, as a prosecutor of

criminal acts and one highly trained in the law, know, should know, have reason to know, or, by virtue of *you being a fiduciary of the Public Trust* know or are able to discover and so inform me, as to what that methodology is. What is that methodology?

I believe your total disregard of the damages that were done to me, as well as your opinion with regard to prosecution of the crimes set forth in my **REPORT OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY VICTIM/WITNESS** flies in the face of, and is in total opposition to, the *purpose* of statutes of limitation.

Please respond *forthwith* point by point to the above questions. And please notice the correct zip code of the Notary as set forth above.

correct zip code of the Notary as set forth	above.
As an interested party, and Victim, Non-at	torney, Witness:
Steven Alan Magritz, victim and witness of	of crime
Cc: Hon. Sandy A. Williams	
<u>Certific</u>	cate of Mailing
Steven Alan Magritz, along with a copy of a Steven Alan Magritz, to Adam Y. Gerol, d/b. Box 994, Port Washington, WI 53074, via ce	_, 2011, I mailed the above 3 page letter signed by letter dated August 9, 2011 from Adam Y. Gerol to /a District Attorney, 1201 South Spring Street, P.O. ertified United States mail, first class, postage 53 9023, and, regular United States mail, first class, Wisconsin.
Signature:	Dated: